#161E 108
4/9/01

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
37 C.F.R. 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service with sufficient postage as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231, on the date below:

3/26/01
Date

Gina N. Shishima

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:
Susan Lindquist

Serial No.: 09/207,649

Filed: December 8, 1998

For: METHODS FOR IDENTIFYING FACTORS THAT CONTROL THE FOLDING OF AMYLOID PROTEINS OF DIVERSE ORIGIN

Group Art Unit: 1647

Examiner: Turner, S.

Atty. Dkt. No.: ARCD:278/WIM

I. AMENDMENT; II. RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION DATED OCTOBER 24, 2000

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Commissioner:

This paper is submitted in response to the Office Action dated October 24, 2000 for which the three-month date for response was January 24, 2001. A request for a two-month extension of time is included herewith, which —would extend the deadline for filing this response to March 26, 2001, since March 24, 2001 is a Saturday. Thus, this response is timely filed.

A fee as set forth in 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.21 in the amount of $390.00 is enclosed herewith. If an appropriate check has not been enclosed, or if it is insufficient under 37 C.F.R §§ 1.16 to 1.21, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to deduct any necessary fees from Fulbright & Jaworski Deposit Account No. 50-1212/10008013.

Reconsideration of the application in view of the following amendments and remarks is respectfully requested.

AMENDMENT

Please cancel claim 4 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend the claims below as follows:

E1

1. A method of identifying a candidate substance that inhibits the aggregation of a mammalian aggregate-prone amyloid protein, comprising:

(a) contacting a yeast cell that expresses a chimeric aggregate-prone amyloid protein comprising a mammalian aggregate-prone amyloid peptide with said candidate substance under conditions effective to allow aggregated amyloid formation; and

(b) determining the ability of said candidate substance to inhibit the aggregation of the aggregate-prone amyloid protein.

E2

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises at least an aggregate forming domain of a mammalian aggregate-prone amyloid protein operably attached to a detectable marker protein.

E3

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the chimeric protein comprises at least an aggregate forming domain of PrP or β-amyloid.